

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CCR CERTIFICATION
CALENDAR YEAR 2014

South West Rankin Water Assn Inc
Public Water Supply Name

0610026 0610040

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. **You must mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.**

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: *(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)*

- ☒ Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement)
☐ On water bills (attach copy of bill)
☐ Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below)
☐ Other _____

Date(s) customers were informed: ____ / ____ / ____ , ____ / ____ / ____

CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used _____

Date Mailed/Distributed: ____ / ____ / ____

CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy)

Date Emailed: ____ / ____ / ____

- ☐ As a URL (Provide URL _____)
☐ As an attachment
☐ As text within the body of the email message

CCR was published in local newspaper. *(Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)*

Name of Newspaper: *Rankin County News*

Date Published: *6 / 17 / 15*

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)*

Date Posted: ____ / ____ / ____

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address **(DIRECT URL REQUIRED)**:

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the 2014 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Rocky Bridges Pres.
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-15-15
Date

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service:
Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to:
(601)576-7800

May be emailed to:
water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
South West Rankin Water Association
PWS#: 0610026 & 0610040
May 2015

2015 JUN -8 PM 12:50

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Sparta Sand, Cockfield Formation and the Catahoula Formation Aquifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the SW Rankin Water Association have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Michael Williams at 601.720.2511. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Monday of each month at 7:30 PM at the office located at 201 South County Line Road.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2014. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2014, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS ID#: 0610026		TEST RESULTS						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants								
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	N	April	Positive	3	NA	0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2013*	.004	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2013*	.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

16. Fluoride**	N	2013*	.25	.246 - .25	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2014	.17	.15 - .17	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2014	14	11-14	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2014	58.5	43.75 – 58.5	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2014	1.7	.8 – 2.1	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2014.

** Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.7 - 1.3 mg/l

PWS ID#: 0610040 TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants								
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	N	April	Positive	2	NA	0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2013*	.0455	.0437 - .0455	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride**	N	2013*	.254	.241 - .254	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2012/14	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2014	3	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2014	15.2	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2014	1.8	.90 – 2.3	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2014.

** Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.7 - 1.3 mg/l.

Microbiological Contaminants:

(1) Total Coliform. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

In April 2014 we violated a drinking water standard. We took 3 samples on system # 0610026 and 2 samples on system #0610040 for coliform bacteria testing. All samples showed the presence of coliform bacteria. The standard is no more than one per month.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the SW RANKIN WATER ASSOCIATION #1 is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 9. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 75%.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the SW RANKIN WATER ASSOCIATION #2 is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 90. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 75%.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The South West Rankin Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Please note: This report will not be mailed to customers individually. It will be published in the local paper.

AFFIDAVIT

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

RANKIN COUNTY NEWS • P.O. BOX 107 • BRANDON, MS 39043

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF RANKIN

THIS 10TH DAY OF JUNE, 2015, personally came Marcus Bowers, publisher of the Rankin County News,

2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
South West Rankin Water Association
PWS#: 0610026 & 0610040
May 2015

year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we provide. Our goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your drinking water from the Sparta Sand, Cockfield Formation and the Catahoula Formation Aquifers.

been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the SW Rankin Water Association have received lower to no contamination.

is report or concerning your water utility, please contact Michael Williams at 601.720.2511. We want you to value your water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on 30 PM at the office located at 201 South County Line Road.

its in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water quality parameters for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2014. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2014, the table shows the water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, organic substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as bacteria, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater treatment, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be from oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents in water poses a health risk.

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a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

J - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are based on the best available treatment technology.

I (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk of adverse effects for a margin of safety.

vel (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

vel Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of adverse effects from the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

ns per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

ns per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

TEST RESULTS

Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
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Contaminants

April	Positive	3	NA	0	0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples
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Contaminants

2013*	.004	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
2013*	.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
2012/14	1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

2013*	25	.246 - .25	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
2014	.17	.15 - .17	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits

a weekly newspaper printed and published in the City of Brandon, In the County of Rankin and State aforesaid, before me the undersigned officer in and for said County and State, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that said newspaper has been published for more than 12 months prior to the first publication of the attached notice and is qualified under Chapter 13-3-31, Laws of Mississippi, 1936, and laws supplementary and amendatory thereto, and that a certain

2014 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

SOUTH WEST RANKIN WATER ASSOCIATION

a copy of which is hereto attached, was published in said newspaper One (1) week, as follows, to-wit:

Vol 167 No. 47 on the 10th day of June, 2015

Marcus Bowers

MARCUS BOWERS, Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me by the aforementioned Marcus Bowers this 10th day of June, 2015

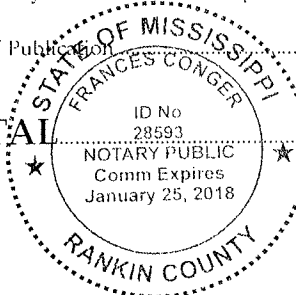
Frances Conger Notary Public
FRANCES CONGER
My Commission Expires: January 25, 2018

PRINTER'S FEE:

3 column by 17.5 inch ad at \$7.50 per column inch..... \$393.75

Proof of Publication..... 3.00

TOTAL..... \$396.75



2015 JUN 17 AM 8:27

** INVOICE **

Page 1

Rankin County News
207 East Government St.
P. O. Box 107
Brandon, MS 39043-0107
Telephone 601-825-8333

Invoice # 193510
Invoice Date 6/10/15
Due Date: 7/10/15

Bill To: Southwest Rankin Water
Association
201 South County Line Roa
Florence, MS 39073

Deliver To: Southwest Rankin Water
Association
201 South County Line Roa
Florence, MS 39073

Customer #: 2568

Your PO:

Terms: No Discount

Service	Qty	Unit	Price	Ext-price
Drinking Water Quality Report	52.50000		7.50	393.75
Proof of Publication	1.00000		3.00	3.00
3 column by 17.5 inch ad at \$7.50/column inch				
			TOTAL	396.75
			Sales Tax	0.00
			BALANCE DUE --->	396.75

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